

3.

[illegible]

APARTMENTS, BOARD, RESIDEN

[illegible]

APARTMENTS, BOARD, RESIDENCE

[illegible]

APARTMENTS. BOARD. RESIDENCE

[illegible]

APARTMENTS BOARD RESIDENCE

[illegible]

APARTMENTS BOARD RESIDENCE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY RESORTS.

[illegible]

STATIONS, FARMS AND STOCK.

[illegible]

UNDER LAND PATENT NO.

[illegible]

AN AUSTRALIAN'S NOTES.

Irish Home Rule.

giants of the ring, these mighty men whose
throws and snarls had been so arranged before
us, ended in a doubtful decision on a point
of etiquette. To-day, a fierce and bitter
controversy rages as to whether Smith's
light touch upon the neck of Carpenter, when
the latter was on his knees, was or was not
a foul blow. It will range from one end of the
puppilist world to the other. I do not care.
I see clearly enough that all the mountainous
labour of these past weeks has brought forth
a poor mouse of a fight. For all that the
halfpenny press has said, I am glad I stayed
at home.

The night was cold, her "boy" was late,
she went beneath the cottage gate;
Her voice was hoarse, her nose was red,
The knowledge filled her heart with dread.
Her soldier's coming, her own fate
When twenty falls to look her in the face,
Against her's blighted hopes insure.
By George! the World's Great Experiment, Cure,—Advt.

"LANKED COMPANY" for George and Cade, of
proven ability for Chem. Combinations.—Advt.

Abstract

The net value of the estate was
 £30,000 of which £20,000 represented the value of the real estate.

to export Russian butter and eggs to England.

to say that the growers of those that have been offered must be wishing they had had twice as much wool for sale. As usual, American buyers have been keenest for the best wools, and the growers of those wools have paid the highest prices for them. Some big figures for light-conditioned wools have been paid for some of the best wools. The record price paid last season was for a lot of that for greasy combed wool still in the hands of the grower. It was given in excess of \$100 a bale. Of course, there has not been the same material to warrant it, the selections of the growers of the best wools having been worse all round. The prices for the poorer wools are no less than usual prices, and are paid freely. It is to be considered that, taking yield into account, these growers are doing much better than in the last year. It is clear that the last series. With both greasy and scoured wools from 85% quality to 80%, the growers are getting more for what they will fetch, as some firms seem to be buying without limit.

OTHER CROSSBREDS.

The auctions are full of interest, and are well attended. There is much to be said for a pound to comment, but most people will agree

PLANTING	QUALITY	QTY	PRICE
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

[illegible]

on job in Sheehy-street, off Fonyth-street,

SE
 pianos at MARTIN.
 We not only save you money, but we
 you a BETTER piano.
 All our second-hand pianos are in perfect
 condition, and our prices are lower than
 others' SALE PRICES.
 A few of the make—
 CHITTENDEN, UPP,
 BONDICH, BROADWOOD,
 CHAPPEL and CO., GAIL,
 BECKER, HELLER,
 ROEBER,
 Pianos from \$10 upwards.
 Cash or terms.
 H. MARTIN and CO.,
 "The Reliable Piano,"
 1210 3/4 N. MARKET, HYDENT.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
 NEW GERMAN PIANOS, extracted from
 the best material, from G. GENTINE MAN-
 NEW ENGLISH PIANOS, extended ten frames
 and 100 strings, from G. GENTINE MAN-
 EVERY PIANO GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS
 WHY PAY MORE FOR A NEW ONE, WHEN YOU
 FOR 600. OUR PRICES ARE LOWEST, OUR
 THE EASIEST. A few good
 C. W.

BARNETT and CO. DIRECT IMPORTERS
 140 UNION-STREET, COR. GRACE STREET

BUTTER.—The Friends of Mrs. YOUNG, Mrs. NEDY, Mrs. POTTER, Mrs. PRICK.

TENDERS are invited for the Purchase, Removal and Removal of Buildings, etc. No. 10, Particulars, etc. **WATERHOUSE AND LAKE, Architects, B Hunter-street.**

TENDERS are invited for the Section of Tenders at Gordon. **STANTON COOK, Architect, Hume-buildings, Spring-street.**

TENDERS are hereby called for the Insurance of the Church. Apply: **ALBERT FIELD, Church Promoter, Saturday afternoon or evening.**

TENDERS are invited on Monday 24th August, pairs, Alterations, etc. to Shop and No. 10, Hunter-street. **W. H. COATES, Architect, For plans, etc. HUBBERT COATES, Builders' Entrance.**

TENDERS wanted for the Erection and Completion of the Bridge at Ratswana, for J. V. GORDON ARCHT, architect, of Cecil-street.

CHATELAIN.—The funeral of the late

[illegible]

GERMAN PLAN

Hopelessly Overthrown.

ASSUMING DEFENSIVE

AUSTRIANS ROUTED.

BY SERVIAN ARMY.

FRENCH IN ALSACE.

COLMAR OCCUPIED.

JAPAN AND GERMANY

It is believed in Brussels that not only have the German plans been hopelessly overthrown, but as a consequence of the check many German troops coming up one behind the other, as prearranged, are now becoming hopelessly congested, as they pile up against the crippled front.

The Germans are now reported to be taking up a defensive attitude, and are entrenching everywhere.

The seat of government has been removed from Brussels to Antwerp, and special precautions are being taken to guard the former city. The Government insists, however, that the action it has taken does not indicate that the position is any worse.

A Basel telegram states that the French have occupied Colmar, the capital of Upper Alsace.

No war correspondents are to be allowed to go to the front on either side at present.

A Dutch army is strongly holding the frontier, and arrangements are ready for flooding large stretches of country if combatants in irresistible numbers cross the border.

The general advance of the Russian army began on Sunday—a week earlier than was supposed to be possible. The cavalry is now everywhere in close touch with the enemy.

The French mobilisation was so

rapid that there were 1,850,000 troops at their posts on August 19, in addition to the troops in the garrisons.

The Servian Premier has announced that the Austrians have been routed near Jhabatz, and are in full flight across the Drina and Save. They are reported to have lost 15,000 killed.

The Chinese Government is perturbed regarding Japan's ultimatum to Germany, and suggests that the only course for Germany to take is to cancel her lease of Kiaochow and hand the territory back to China.

President Wilson states that he has no reason to question Japan's bona fides respecting the transfer of Kiaochow after the German withdrawal. He adds that the United States refuses absolutely to be drawn into the controversy.

The South African Government threatens to take drastic measures, with retrospective effect, if unjustifiable increases are made in the price of foodstuffs.

It is estimated that on August 1 Germany had 635 merchant steamers aggregating 3,000,000 tons, and valued at £200,000,000. Of these, 200 have already been captured, and the remainder are practically out of action.

JAPAN.

HER SPHERE OF ACTION.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The Press Bureau states that the British Government and the Japanese Government have been in communication, and have decided that each should take action to protect their general interests, especially in regard to the independence and integrity of China.

Japan's action will not extend beyond the China Sea, or to any territory other than German on the Continent of Eastern Asia.

A message from Washington states that the Japanese Ambassador has informed the United States that every American interest will be safeguarded.

It is added that the United States regards the promise made by Japan to restore Kiaochow to China as satisfactory.

MOTION OF PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. In the House of Representatives today Mr. Britton introduced a resolution directing Mr. Bryan, Secretary of State, to protest against the action of Japan in sending the ultimatum to Germany.

The resolution was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee without comment.

"WILL NOT BE DRAWN IN."

President Wilson informed the press representatives yesterday that he had no reason to question Japan's bona fides respecting the transfer of Kiaochow after the German withdrawal.

The United States, according to the President, refused absolutely to be drawn into the controversy.

POSSIBLE PROTECTORATE.

PARIS, Aug. 17. A telegram from Tokyo states that Japan has declared that she will limit any eventual action she may take in China to protecting a protectorate over Kiaochow.

CHINESE PERTURBATION.

PEKING, Aug. 18. The Chinese Government is perturbed regarding Japan's ultimatum to Germany, and suggests that Germany's only course is to cancel the lease of Kiaochow, and hand the territory back to China.

JAPANESE INTENTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18. It is stated here that Japan intends to capture all Germany's Pacific possessions, including Samoa, German New Guinea, and the Bismarck Archipelago. The statement, however, is not confirmed.

THE NAVIES.

IN THE ADRIATIC.

AUSTRIAN FLEET.

BEING PUSHED NORTHWARD.

ROME, Aug. 17. It is reported that four British battleships chased the Austrian mine-layer Aureo and the cruiser Salvator, who were blockading Antivari, the sole seaport of Montenegro. The Austrian cruisers took refuge at Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary.

CETINJE, Aug. 17. Before the Aureo and the Salvator arrived at Pola, the Montenegrin artillery on Mount Lovcen furiously bombarded the Austrian ships, and drove them out of Cattara harbour.

LONDON, Aug. 17. A report has reached London that an Austrian cruiser of 2400 tons has been sunk.

The British Official Press Bureau, however, states that there is no confirmation of the report that a naval battle has taken place in the Adriatic, and is inclined to discredit the report.

The Bureau adds that the French Mediterranean fleet has swept the Adriatic clear as far north as Cattara.

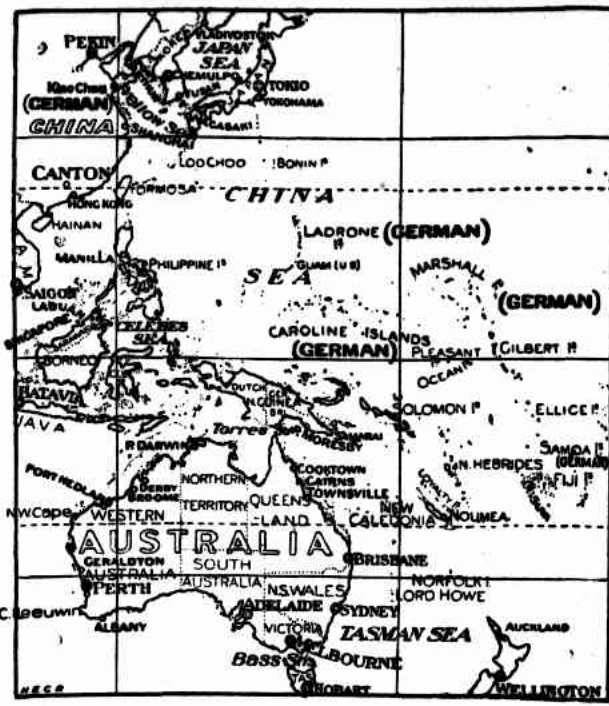
THE NORTH SEA.

LONDON, Aug. 18. The weather in the North Sea continues beautifully fine and the atmosphere is clear.

THE CRUISER LEIPZIG.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18. The German protected cruiser Leipzig, of 1900 tons, is coaling here. It is believed that she is bound for Samoa.

JAPAN AND KIAO-CHAO.



The above map shows the German possessions in the Pacific. It is now stated definitely by the British official press bureau that Japan's action, if it takes place, will be confined to German possessions on the Continent of Eastern Asia, and to Chinese waters (except where necessary to protect Japanese shipping), and will not be extended into other parts of the Pacific. The Prime Minister of Australia has also received this information officially.

THE ARMIES.

GERMANS CHECKED.

ASSUME DEFENSIVE.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17. The advance guards on Sunday came into contact at several points near Warre, 10 miles from Waterloo, also at Gembloux, 10 miles north-west of Namur, and Grand-leux, about the same distance south-west of Namur.

In all cases the German advance was checked.

The Germans attempted to dash through the defences of Warre, but were repulsed by the Belgian cavalry, and 20,000 Civil Guards.

At Gembloux a German force was caught between a French cavalry column and a Belgian force marching from Namur. The German loss is believed to have been heavy.

Several of the Government departments have also been transferred, though the families of the Ministers are remaining in Brussels in order to prove that there is no need for anxiety.

The Government insists that the move to Antwerp does not signify that the position is worse.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17. Aix-la-Chapelle is crisscrossed with German troops, and reinforcements are arriving daily, including drafts from the Russian frontier, whom the reserves are replacing.

NO FIGHTING ON MONDAY.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18. It was officially announced at 9 o'clock last night that no fighting had occurred on Monday, and that the Germans were taking up a defensive attitude, and were entrenching themselves everywhere.

PARIS, Aug. 18. It is reported that the Germans are despatching the Guards and other picked troops to the right flank.

THE DINANT ENGAGEMENT.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18. A feature of the recent engagement at Dinant was a prolonged artillery duel. It is probable that not more than 5000 men were engaged. All the afternoon heavy guns, field guns, and machine guns maintained a tremendous and incessant din.

A GALLANT RECOVERY.

One French wing at Dinant was outnumbered by the Germans fourfold, and, being badly cut up, almost broken up.

Suddenly, however, someone started singing the "Marseillaise." The French rallied, and hurled themselves on the enemy with wonderful gallantry and enthusiasm, and routed them.

It is officially stated that after the Dinant fight the French cavalry organised a battery, and swept the front of the allied army into German hands, making many prisoners while doing so.

The Germans showed little fight, and often abandoned their horses and hid among the wheat stalks, hoping to escape after the allies' cavalry had passed.

AN OUTPOST AFFAIR.

FIGHT NEAR LOUVAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 17. Mr. Martin Donohoe, war correspondent for "Daily Chronicle," telegraphing from Brussels, supplies details of an outpost affair near Louvain on Sunday afternoon.

He says: "The German advance guard wore the uniform of the Belgian gendarmes, which enabled them to approach close to the Belgian lines and fire a deadly volley at Belgian outposts."

"The Belgian cavalry, however, quickly recovered from a momentary confusion, and charged the advance guard, who fled, leaving the dragons and hussars to bear the brunt of the charge."

"The German machine guns opened on the Belgians, who were in a dangerous position until a half-battery of Belgian artillery opened with shrapnel fire on the Germans, who were without cover, and were thrown into disorder."

"They fled pell-mell, pursued by the Belgian cavalry, who cut off the rear of a deadly number of the German Hussars. These were apparently glad to surrender, being ravenously hungry."

"The prisoners stated that all their supplies were short, and they had no knowledge of their whereabouts, some thinking that they were in France. They were wholly without maps and compasses, and their horses were thoroughly exhausted."

GERMANS BURN VISE.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The Amsterdam correspondent of the

"Daily Chronicle" says that the Germans on Saturday burnt the remainder of Vise. They sent the men prisoners to Aix-la-Chapelle, and the women and children across the border to Maastricht, the capital of Dutch Limburg, and 15 miles north-east of Liege.

Belgian precautions.

SAFEGUARDING BRUSSELS.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT MOVED.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17. The seat of Government has been moved to Antwerp.

Important measures have been taken to safeguard Brussels against surprise by German cavalry. The defences include barbed wire, machine guns, and Civil Guards.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18. The Queen of the Belgians, the young prince, and the representatives of Britain, France, and Russia are going to Antwerp.

Several of the Government departments have also been transferred, though the families of the Ministers are remaining in Brussels in order to prove that there is no need for anxiety.

The Government insists that the move to Antwerp does not signify that the position is worse.

IN ALSACE.

FURTHER FIGHTING.

REPORTED FALL OF COLMAR.

BASEL, Aug. 17. Telegrams report that fresh fighting has occurred between Belfort and Altkirch.

ROME, Aug. 18. A telegram from Basel, in Switzerland, states that the French have occupied Colmar, the capital of Upper Alsace, 41 miles south-west of Strasbourg.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The British Official Press Bureau states that a visit to the scene of the fighting in Upper Alsace has shown the great destructive effect of the Allies' artillery.

One of the trenches which was abandoned by the Germans was full of dead and wounded.

TRADE FACILITIES.

DISCOUNTING BILLS.

AN OVERWORKED BANK STAFF.

LONDON, Aug. 17. Owing to the enormous number of bills tendered for discount at the Bank of England to-day, under the arrangement by which the Government guarantees the bank any loss incurred in discounting bills of exchange, either home or foreign, bank or trade, accepted prior to August 1, the directors were compelled to issue a notice stating that it was physically impossible to accept more to-morrow.

The Government's insurance rate on cargoes is 5 per cent.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17. It is probable that a moratorium will be declared throughout the Dominion.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

AN AUSTRALIAN CARGO.

ST. LEONARDS AT BRISTOL.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The steamer St. Leonards, which left Sydney on June 19 with a cargo of wheat and other foodstuffs, has arrived at Bristol.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17. The Canadian wheat crop has now been shown to be far below the estimate.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 18. The Union Government threatens to take drastic measures, with retrospective effect, if unjustifiable increases in prices of foodstuffs are made.

GERMAN IMPORTATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The Copenhagen correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" states that the export of live cattle to Germany through Jutland is so great that the route is insufficient to bear the strain, and the railway ferry between Gladsbe and Warnemunde has been requisitioned.

Germany has annulled the duty on live stock, and the quarantine regulations are not being enforced.

MERCHANTMEN.

GERMAN LOSSES.

REMARKABLE FIGURES.

PARIS, Aug. 18. It is estimated that on August 1 Germany had 635 merchant steamers, aggregating 3,000,000 tons, and valued at

£200,000,000. Of these 200 have already been captured, and the remainder are practically out of action.

AUSTRIANS ROUTED.

SERVIAN SUCCESS.

TREMENDOUS CASUALTY LIST.

ATHENS, Aug. 18. The Servian Legation has received a telegram from the Servian Premier to the effect that the Austrians have been completely routed in the mountains near Shabatz, on the northern frontier of Servia, and are fleeing to recross the Save and the Drina.

It is also stated that 15,000 Austrians have been killed and 14 guns have been captured.

The Montenegrins continue to advance into Herzegovina.

Aug. 18. Three thousand shrapnel shells fell in Belgrade in a week. All the people are living in cellars. One shell wrecked the electric power station, and half the town is in darkness.

HOLLAND.

ENSURING NEUTRALITY.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 18. The Dutch army is strongly holding the frontier.

Numerous barbed-wire entanglements have been erected, and barricades have been thrown across all roads. Arrangements are ready for the flooding of the country if combatants cross the frontier in irresistible numbers. Many roads have been cut through and rendered impassable for troops and guns, and the houses within the line of fire of the forts have been evacuated and prepared for dynamiting.

ESPIONAGE.

ATTEMPT ON CANADIAN WIRELESS STATION.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18. Another attempt has been made to wreck the Government wireless station at Saint, Sainte Marie, between Lake Superior and Lake Huron.

The guard at the station pursued the men who made the attempt, but they escaped.

GERMAN OUTRAGES.

MERCILESS UHLANS.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17. It is stated that a Uhlan patrol entered the Belgian village of Hechtel, near Ghent, about 25 miles south-east of Antwerp, and demanded money.

A shot was fired, and on the villagers refusing to surrender the offender the Uhlans burnt down the village.

ALSACE TOWN BURNED.

BERNE, Aug. 18. The Germans burned the town of Barweiler, in Alsace, after having blown up the factories there. They alleged that the inhabitants fired upon the troops, and killed eight soldiers.

A BRAZILIAN COMPLAINT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 18. Brazil has instructed her Minister at Berlin to ask for explanations regarding an attack on Senor Bernardino Campos, a former President of Sao Paulo, whom the States of Brazil, and his wife, one German soldier, after the outbreak of war, brutally battered with the butts of their rifles, robbed of their jewellery, and finally cast them, dying, over the Swiss frontier.

Brazil demands the punishment of the guilty soldiers.

TRADE FACILITIES.

DISCOUNTING BILLS.

AN OVERWORKED BANK STAFF.

LONDON, Aug. 17. Owing to the enormous number of bills tendered for discount at the Bank of England to-day, under the arrangement by which the Government guarantees the bank any loss incurred in discounting bills of exchange, either home or foreign, bank or trade, accepted prior to August 1, the directors were compelled to issue a notice stating that it was physically impossible to accept more to-morrow.

The Government's insurance rate on cargoes is 5 per cent.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17. It is probable that a moratorium will be declared throughout the Dominion.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

AN AUSTRALIAN CARGO.

ST. LEONARDS AT BRISTOL.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The steamer St. Leonards, which left Sydney on June 19 with a cargo of wheat and other foodstuffs, has arrived at Bristol.

OTTAWA, Aug. 17. The Canadian wheat crop has now been shown to be far below the estimate.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 18. The Union Government threatens to take drastic measures, with retrospective effect, if unjustifiable increases in prices of foodstuffs are made.

GERMAN IMPORTATIONS.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The Copenhagen correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" states that the export of live cattle to Germany through Jutland is so great that the route is insufficient to bear the strain, and the railway ferry between Gladsbe and Warnemunde has been requisitioned.

Germany has annulled the duty on live stock, and the quarantine regulations are not being enforced.

MERCHANTMEN.

GERMAN LOSSES.

REMARKABLE FIGURES.

PARIS, Aug. 18. It is estimated that on August 1 Germany had 635 merchant steamers, aggregating 3,000,000 tons, and valued at

LATE WAR NEWS.

BRITISH TROOPS.

CROSS THE CHANNEL.

SAFELY LANDED IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 18, 10.35 p.m. The Official Press Bureau announces that the British expeditionary force has been safely landed in France.

The embarkation, transportation, and debarkation of the men and stores were carried out with the greatest precision, and without a single casualty.

The embarkation was a grim, solemn business. There were no farewells. Long lines of khaki-clad men marched to the docks in the early morning, and the vessels slipped quietly away.

The King telegraphed a message to the troops, which was read to them before the embarkation.

Each man also carried a little slip of paper, signed "Kitchenier," with 200 words of soldierly advice, telling him to fear God, honour his King, and remember that he was fighting on the soil of a friendly nation.

It also adjured him to abstain from liquor and looting, and to be courteous to women. "Not more than courteous," said Lord Kitchenier, expressing his thanks to the newspapers for not publishing any references to the movement, particularly as it is being freely described and discussed in the Continental newspapers.

PARIS, Aug. 18. M. Viviani, President of the French Republic, announces that the State is adding a bonus of 38 per cent. to all out-of-work grants made by trades-unions.

The newspapers of all parties agree that the great domestic danger is unemployment, and that what is wanted is work and trade, not charity. It is also pointed out that it is essential that the post and telegraph service should be kept on a normal footing.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18. Serious distress is being caused among the lightermen of Rotterdam owing to the stoppage of trade. Fifty thousand families are destitute, and relief funds have been opened.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. Owing to the war, the Cuban cigar factories have been closed.

CORRESPONDENTS.

MUST KEEP AWAY.

DECISION OF BOTH SIDES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18. At Sir Edward Grey's request, all active English war correspondents at the front are being asked to keep away or return to England as any indiscreet remark or party may injure the interests of the Allies.

The Allies have agreed not to allow any correspondents to go to the front at present.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 18. The German General Staff refuses to allow war correspondents to accompany the army.

BALKAN ALLIANCE.

QUESTION OF RENEWAL.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The practicability of a renewal of the Balkan Alliance, with the addition of Roumania, is now the subject of diplomatic conversations.

Doubts, however, are entertained regarding the attitude of Bulgaria, who, it is believed, will be unwilling to re-enter the alliance unless the Treaty of Bucharest is revised.

ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER.

Just at the moment when the Germans are said to be withdrawing their first line troops from the Russian frontier, comes the report that the Russians are invading Prussia. The report states that the Russian army was ready last Sunday for an advance on the Russian army—the army of Vilna—has been concentrated a week or ten days sooner than the Central Russian armies at Warsaw and in the country behind it. If the army of Vilna mobilises on July 15, it is due to begin its invasion of the north-eastern frontier of the Russian Empire about August 15-16. The two cities which the Russian army are reported, Instanbul and Mamel are both directly in front of the northern army. It is really possible, therefore, that the Russian army of the north is actually on the move into Prussia. It will be a greater surprise if the armies of the centre invade Prussia in force before the end of the month.

RETURNING AMERICANS.

BOSTON, Aug. 18. The Atlantic Transport Company's steamer Marquette has arrived here with hundreds of American passengers from Antwerp.

The captain states that British cruisers stopped him six times during the voyage by firing shots across his bows.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. The steamer Laconia has arrived here crowded with passengers, chiefly wealthy Americans returning from Europe. One of the wealthiest was accommodated in the steerage.

GENERAL ITEMS.

LONDON, Aug. 18. There will be no Lord Mayor's Show or banquet this year.

The death is announced from heart disease of Lieutenant-General Sir James Grierson, R.A., K.C.B. The general was to have taken a high command during the present war.

Ten thousand special constables have been sworn in in London.

The Prince of Wales's fund for the relief of distress now amounts to £1,200,000.

A meeting has been called for Wednesday to form an Australian War Contingent Association similar to the New Zealand Association.

Nearly 10,000 recruits were enrolled for Lord Kitchener's second army during the week-end.

INDUSTRIAL EFFECT

**INDUSTRIAL EFFECT
RAISING PRICES.
PROTEST BY MASTER**

The president, Mr. Williamson, said committee of the association had had

matter under consideration, and he and other members of the executive had waited upon merchants, and asked why extinction of

should be raised. Notwithstanding that the Chamber of Commerce had passed a resolution that merchants and others should not do anything to prevent the wheels going round they found builders' merchants raising prices in some instances, 30 per cent. I would like to say that the timber merchants had not raised their prices, and in that respect they deserved praise, but since they had gone up 20 per cent., I had advanced my price, galvanised from all increased 40 per cent., and on with many other lines. The wire had been raised to 20 per cent., and fast wire had been raised 24 per cent. I had some of these merchants seemed to have been more panic stricken than those of the others who rushed in the evening before.

declared. (Hear, hear.) Master could fight their own battles, but this matter which affected the public at large, was not theirs. It was not right to make such a variance of existing law. When they said they did it, their answer was that they wanted to conserve their stocks.

A member: Will they give the strike men the same? (Laughter.)

Mr. W. Stuart: I am afraid the association could not do much. There was no law in the country to prevent these men from so acting.

A member: We will remember them in the war to come. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Stuart: They could ask what we liked. It was a matter of business. This association could do so to draw the money out of the matter, and they could then deal with the merchants as they thought desirable. Their president, Mr. Hammond had interviewed a number at the

merchants, but got no satisfaction. The people were out to make what they could out of that way they were the cause of people, who took advantage of the situation, to make it a benefit to themselves.

Mr. J. M. Pringle said he thought the test from this association would do good. It had already done good. (Hear, hear.)

It was decided to leave the matter still in the hands of the president and officers to deal with.

CONTROL OF FOODSTUFFS

PERTH, Tuesday.

The Assembly suspended the Standing Order and passed through all stages the Foodstuffs Control Bill, a measure to regulate distribution, export, and price of foodstuffs during the war. The bill is the outcome of communications between the Federal cabinet

and the Premier, with a view to uniform legislation throughout the States, and supplementary to the Western Australian Code of Trade in War Act. The measure states that, under penalty of confiscation, all persons in possession of foodstuffs in quantities exceeding those scheduled shall furnish returns as required from time to time by Foodstuffs Commissioners. The schedule fixes the quantities which need not be reported as under:—Wheat, barley, oats, maize,

100 bushels each; hay, chaff, straw, five each; flour, oatmeal, rice, pollard, bran, peas, sugar, molasses, one ton each; bacon, ham, preserved fish, condensed milk, 500 lb each; mutton, beef, each 100 lb; tea, tobacco leaf, manufactured tobacco, butter, 200 lb; cheese, 50 lb; salt, 10 tons; oil and kerosene, 1000 gallons each.

The Legislative Council passed this bill at the committee stage, adjourning to allow members to peruse the measure before the reading.

—

CITY COUNCIL WORKS

—

At yesterday's meeting of the works committee of the City Council Alderman H. H. expressed the hope that some of the other works would be delayed as the result of the crisis that had arisen. This was no time for the suspension of any operations.

The chairman: The city surveyor has received instructions to push on with all works in hand.

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

In the Assembly to-day the Premier said he had been informed on good authority that arrangements had been made to carry on Broken Hill mines without the intervention of the Government.

BROKEN HILL, Tuesday—A meeting of the Broken Hill district committee resolved to send a telegram to the Government asking that £750 be allocated to the committee, as 1500 men were in need of assistance.

All production work on Block 10 mine ceased this morning, putting another 350 men out of employment. About 120 men will be kept on development work.

Mr. J. Dixon, secretary of the Ironworkers Association, has made representations to Premier, through Mr. Dooley, M.L.A., to the Government orders sent to Lithgow, in order to preserve the continuity of the industry and provide employment for the men, who are unprepared for a period of idleness.

—

THE WAR FUND.

—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir, I quite agree with your sub-line this morning that we are starting too

war fund. We should have one big fund for one administration. The patriotic fund was raised for the South African War in existence, and in credit to the sum of £25,000. The Lord Mayor's Fund has raised £113,000 (against £40,000 in Melbourne), would have been much larger if the matter had been put on a proper footing. I would suggest that the Lord Mayor call a public meeting and have a committee of management appointed promptly, and decide on a policy as to how the funds should be used. If the Government is going to provide for the widows and orphans of soldiers who give their lives in defence of the Empire, we should give assistance to the poor in the old land.

Britain has given her gold and silver
to the army and navy, and should that
fall we should lose our country and all.
I select a council of our leading citizens
quickly to decide how best to help the
country in her hour of danger. I will do
my share. I am, etc.

AUG. 18. FRANCIS BACON

ROBUR

To advise you as to which

Grade you ought to use is no easy matter, as the price you can afford to pay has to be taken into consideration. You can't, however, go wrong with the No. 1 grade; it is so much better than people generally buy for their everyday use—it is wonderfully saving, and

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

makes a delicious cup of tea.
 The "ROBEUR" Tea Co.,
 Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, etc.

15

MR. H., who was to call on Mrs. D., but failed, please call soon possible.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all Rates are
to be paid by the 1st day of August next and
all arrears of rates will be taken for recovery
by order of the Council.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1916.
J. McCORMACK, Mayor.

PAYERS are reminded that RATES are
 DUE, and should be paid forthwith to a
 Treasurer.
 W. E. PRINCIVAL,
 Town Clerk
 Town Hall, Sandwich,
 14th August, 1964.

PARTNERSHIPS

POSITIONS VACANT
 Men wanted, files on job. Corner

LE. HELP, yng., bright, small
 wood: CYMB. temp: 50 to 60

Woman, good cook, wanted, w
up, c/ Ocean Beach, Mani

[illegible]

COMP. Lady Help wants Position in hotel, Tel. 874 City, Campbell.

COMPANION-HELP. woman, 30 years, domestic, Mrs. M. J. 1000 1/2 St. N. W.

COMPETENT Gardener wants two or three, North Division, near 10th St. and 10th Ave. References from local Synagogue. Address No. 2 Northcliffe, 10th St. and 10th Ave. N. W.

DAVID, Clerk, Dr. Walters, N. Shore.

DIXLEY Worker wanted by experienced Home.

DJENGA, good plain Cook, good taste, Tel. farm, N. S. line. P. F. 203.

EXPERIENCED young man, 25 years, young, Post, barbershop or otherwise, W. 10th St. and 10th Ave. N. W.

ENERGETIC man, red position, any employment, Tel. 1000 1/2 St. N. W.

GARDENER Useful, 32, wants situation promptly responded to, P. F. 203, 10th St. and 10th Ave. N. W.

2:30 p.m. this day.

VACANCIES READY, JUN

[illegible]

ER.—First-class Man. App
in Mosman Ferry, Avenue-1

[illegible]

AGENCY, 188 CASTLER

1. **PERSONAL DATA:** Name: [REDACTED]
 2. **DATE OF BIRTH:** [REDACTED]
 3. **PLACE OF BIRTH:** [REDACTED]
 4. **EDUCATION:** [REDACTED]
 5. **OCCUPATION:** [REDACTED]
 6. **RELIGION:** [REDACTED]
 7. **POLITICAL AFFILIATION:** [REDACTED]
 8. **ACTIVITY:** [REDACTED]
 9. **REMARKS:** [REDACTED]
 10. **SIGNATURE:** [REDACTED]
 11. **DATE:** [REDACTED]
 12. **PLACE:** [REDACTED]

ADL.—Wanted, good Puller
and Co., Ltd., 209 Cleveland

[illegible]

Wanted, competent Foreman
at 12 o'clock.

[illegible]

for the above Institution
NURSES.
\$ per annum.

WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT
 Sir George Stuart, our Government
 (Established and controlled by the
 WOMEN WORKERS ARE NOW AVAILABLE
 in
 Private Homes, Office, Shops, Station,
 Workrooms, and Pensions, also Hospital
 Work.
 Men and the Unemployed are invited to
 join the ranks of the Movement. Tel. City 8210.
 Lion House.

J. FIELDING and CO.,
Buckingham-st.

As day, three. On Spil-er, Moeman.
YOUNG Laundry Driver discharged, small
security. G. Henry, Continental Cafe, Oak
YOUNG Woman wants Work, by the
E.E. Mary-plare, Paddington.
YOUNG Lady wants domestic Work,
observing. Mary, P.O., Portland.

